



	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Working scientifically		I can ask simple questions and I know they can be answered in different ways. I can observe closely and use these to answer my questions I can gather and record data to record my answers I can identify and classify	I can use simple equipment and make careful observations I can perform simple tests to find answers to my questions I can gather and record data to record my answers I can identify and classify	I can set up practical enquires, comparisons and fair tests I can make carefully observations and take accurate measurements using a range of equipment I can record my findings by using scientific language, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables I can use my results to draw simple conclusions	I can take accurate measurements using a range of scientific apparatus including data loggers I can present findings using tables, graphs and charts as appropriate I can use scientific evidence to support my findings I can use report on my findings including oral and written presentations	I can plan scientific investigations, including controlling variables where appropriate I can record data using diagrams, keys, tables and a range of graphs including line graphs I can report conclusions and explanations from scientific investigations using scientific evidence to support findings I can take measurements using a range of equipment	I can use my test result to make predictions and start to design further investigations I can plan different types of scientific enquiry and report and present findings from enquiries including conclusions and relationships and the degree of accuracy in results I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments I can take measurements using a range of equipment with increasing accuracy and take repeat measurements.





<u>Biology</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Plants (Year 1, 2 and 3)		I can identify and name a range of common wild and garden plants including deciduous and evergreen trees I can identify and describe the basic structure of plants and trees	I can describe the basic needs for plant growth (light, water, appropriate temperature) I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow to mature plants	I can identify the main parts and functions of a plant and describe the main requirements for plant growth I can explain the main stages of plant reproduction (pollination, fertilisation, seed dispersal)			
Animals including humans (Years 1-6)		I can identify and name common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets I can identify animals that are herbivores, omnivores and carnivores I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) I can identify, name, draw and label the	I can describe the basic needs of humans and other animals (water, food, air) I can describe the importance of exercise, diet and hygiene for humans I notice that animals including humans have offspring that grow into adults	I can explain some functions of skeletons and muscles in animals and humans I can explain that animals including humans need the correct types and amount of nutrition and they cannot make their own food.	I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	I can describe the changes as humans develop to old age	I can explain the main parts and functions of the human circulatory system I can explain how water and nutrients are transported





Living things and their habitats Year 4-6)	human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.		I can group animals in different ways and use a classification key to identify plants or animals I can recognise that environments can change and this can pose dangers for wildlife.	I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals I can describe the difference in life cycles between mammals, insects, birds and amphibians	I can classify some plants, animals and micro-organisms, giving reasons to explain the choices made.
Evolution and inheritance (Year 6)					I can identify how adaptation of plants and animals over time may lead to evolution. I can recognise that living things produce offspring, not usually identical to their parents. I can recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information on living things from millions of years ago.





<u>Chemistry</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Everyday		Everyday materials	Materials	Rocks	States of matter	Properties and	
materials						changes of	
(Year 1)		I can distinguish between an object	I can identify and compare the	I can identify the three main rock types	I can compare and group materials	materials	
Materials		and the material from	suitability of different	and describe their	together as solids,	I can explain how	
(Year 2)		which it is made	materials	properties.	liquids or gases	mixtures can be separated through	
Rocks		I can identify, name	I can find out how	I can describe how	I can explain the role	filtering, sieving	
(Year 3)		and describe the properties of a	some materials can be changed by a push,	fossils are formed	played by evaporation and condensation in	and evaporating	
States of matter		variety of everyday	pull etc		the water cycle and	I can identify	
(Year 4)		materials			link	reversible and	
						irreversible	
Properties and		I can compare and				changes and	
changes of		group a range of				explain that some	
materials (Year 5)		materials based on their properties				irreversible changes form new	
(rear 5)		their properties				materials	
						materials	
						I can give reasons	
						based on	
						comparative tests	
						of why particular	
						materials are	
						chosen	





<u>Physics</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
		Seasons		Forces		Forces	
Seasons						I can explain that	
Year 1)		I can observe changes		I can group materials		gravity causes	
		across the seasons		according to their		unsupported	
Forces				magnetic properties		objects to fall	
Year 3 and Year						towards the Earth	
5)				I can compare how			
				materials move on		I can identify	
Earth and space				different surfaces		effects of air	
(Year 5)						resistance, water	
				I can predict if two		resistance and	
				magnets will attract		friction between	
				or repel		moving surfaces	
						I can recognise	
						that some	
						mechanisms such	
						as levers pulleys	
						and gears allow a	
						smaller force to	
						have a greater effect.	
						епест.	
						Earth and space	
						I can describe the	
						movement of the	
						Earth, and other	
						planets, relative to	
						the Sun	
						I can explain day	
						and night on earth,	
						and the apparent	
						movement of the	
						Sun	





<u>Physics</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Light				Light	Electricity		Light
(Year 3 and 6)							
				I can explain how	I can construct a		I can explain how
Electricity				shadows are formed	simple series		we see things and
(Year 4 and 6)					electrical circuit		that objects are
				I can find patterns in	including a switch and		seen because they
Sound				the way that the sizes	identify and name its		either reflect or give
(Year 4)				of shadows change.	basic parts		out light
					I can identify		I can use the idea
					conductors and		that light travels in
					insulators		straight lines to
							explain the shapes
					Sound		of shadows
					I can how sounds are		Electricity
					made and how they		I can explain how
					travel to our ears		the number of cells
							affects bulbs,
					I can find patterns		buzzers or motors
					between pitch and		in a circuit
					volume of sound and		
					other factors		I can use recognised
							symbols when
							representing a
							simple circuit in a
							diagram.





Progression c	of skills: Science					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Working scientifically	I can ask simple questions and I know they can be answered in different ways. I can observe closely and use these to answer my questions I can gather and record data to record my answers I can identify and classify	I can use simple equipment and make careful observations I can perform simple tests to find answers to my questions I can gather and record data to record my answers I can identify and classify	I can set up practical enquires, comparisons and fair tests I can make carefully observations and take accurate measurements using a range of equipment I can record my findings by using scientific language, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables I can use my results to draw simple conclusions	I can take accurate measurements using a range of scientific apparatus including data loggers I can present findings using tables, graphs and charts as appropriate I can use scientific evidence to support my findings I can use report on my findings including oral and written presentations	I can plan scientific investigations, including controlling variables where appropriate I can record data using diagrams, keys, tables and a range of graphs including line graphs I can report conclusions and explanations from scientific investigations using scientific evidence to support findings I can take measurements using a range of equipment	I can use my test result to make predictions and start to design further investigations I can plan different types of scientific enquiry and report and present findings from enquiries including conclusions and relationships and the degree of accuracy in results I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. I can take measurements using a range of equipment with increasing accuracy and take repeat measurements.





	tests (Yr 2 focus) e.g. Finding out how seeds grow best	enquiries, comparative and fair tests e.g. Which of two instruments make the highest or lowest sound and does a glass of ice weigh more than a glass of water. Set up a fair test with more than one variable e.g. using different materials to cut out sound. Can explain to others why a test is fair e.g. discover how fast ice melts in different temps.	investigation when it is appropriate e.g. finding out which materials dissolve or not. Set up a fair test when needed e.g. Which surfaces create most friction? Set up an enquiry based investigation Find out what adults/ children can do now that they couldn't do when they were a baby. Know what variables are in a given enquiry and can isolate each one when investigating. e.g.	investigation is needed to suit a particular scientific enquiry e.g. Looking at the relationship between pulse and exercise. Set up a fair test when needed e.g. Does light travel in straight lines? Know how to set up an enquiry based investigation e.g. What is the relationship between oxygen and blood?
			are when made with different materials.	
ise that they wered in ays including of scientific enquiries answer them e.g. Why does the moon	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways including use of scientific language from the	Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them e.g. Why are steam and ice	Plan different types of scientific enquires to answer given questions	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer their own or others' questions.
	use of scier language fr	ntific	om the Why does the moon Why are steam and ice rriculum e.g. appear as different the same thing?	ntific om the Why does the moon why are steam and ice the same thing?





	Why do some animals eat meat and others do not?	Why do some trees lose their leaves in autumn and others do not? How long are the roots of tall trees? Why do some animals have underground habitats?	Why do shadows change during the day? Where does a fossil come from?	Why is the liver important in the digestive system? What do we mean by pitch when it comes to sound?		
Measuring	Use simple equipment to observe closely (Y1 focus)	Use simple equipment such as thermometers and rain gauges to observe closely changes over time (Y2 focus)	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers (Year 3 focus)	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers (Year 4 focus	Take measurements using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate (Y5 maths focus including capacity and mass)	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate (Y6 focus including capacity, mass, ratio and proportion)
Gathering and recording	Gather and record data to help in answering questions (Year 1 focus)	Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information using drawings, labelled diagrams, block graphs or tables. (Year 2 focus)	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions drawings, labelled diagrams, keys and child constructed bar charts and tables (Year 3 focus)	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions drawings, labelled diagrams, keys and child constructed bar charts and tables (Year 4 focus)	Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs (Year 5 focus)	Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs (Year 6 focus)
Communicating findings	Make a simple written explanation about what has been learned from an investigation or what conclusions have been found.	Communicate his/her Ideas, what he/she does and what he/she finds out In a variety of ways e.g. simple written reports or write ups.	Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions (Year 3 focus)	Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions (Year 4 focus)	Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other	Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other





					presentations (Year 5 focus)	presentations (Year 6 focus)
Classifying	Identify and classify e.g. Mammals and birds (Year1 focus)	Identify, group and classify according to a given criteria e.g. Deciduous and coniferous trees (Year 2 focus) e.g. using a Venn Diagram	Group information according to common factors e.g. plants that grow in woodlands/plants that grow in gardens. (Yr 3 focus) e.g. Venn Diagrams with bisecting sets or Carroll Diagrams	Group information according to common factors e.g. materials that make good conductors or insulators. (Yr4 focus) e.g. Venn Diagrams with bisecting sets or Carroll Diagrams	Group and classify things and recognise patterns using appropriate ways of presenting e.g. classification keys.	Group and classify things and recognise patterns using appropriate ways of presenting e.g. classification keys.
Scientific research			Use research to find out a range of things e.g. How reflection can help us see things that are around the corner. What are the main differences between sedimentary and igneous rocks?	Use research to find out a range of things e.g. Which materials make effective conductors and insulators of electricity? How much time it takes to digest our food.	Find things out using a wide range of secondary sources of information	Find things out using a wide range of secondary sources of information
Concluding and questioning		Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns (Year 2 focus)	Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions (Year 3 focus)	Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions (Year 4 focus)	Use results to draw conclusions. Is evaluative when explaining findings from scientific enquiries and is clear about what has happened in recent enquiries and can relate this to other enquiries where	Use results to draw conclusions. Is evaluative when explaining findings from scientific enquiries and is clear about what has happened in recent enquiries and can relate this to other enquiries where





				appropriate (Year 5 focus)	appropriate (Year 6 focus)
Using scientific evidence	Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support his/her findings (Year 3 focus)	Use straight forward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support his/her findings (Year 4 focus)	Use straight forward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support his/her findings (Year 4 focus)	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments (Year 5 focus)	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments (Year 6 focus)